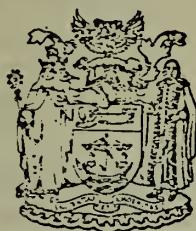




FOLKESTONE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY



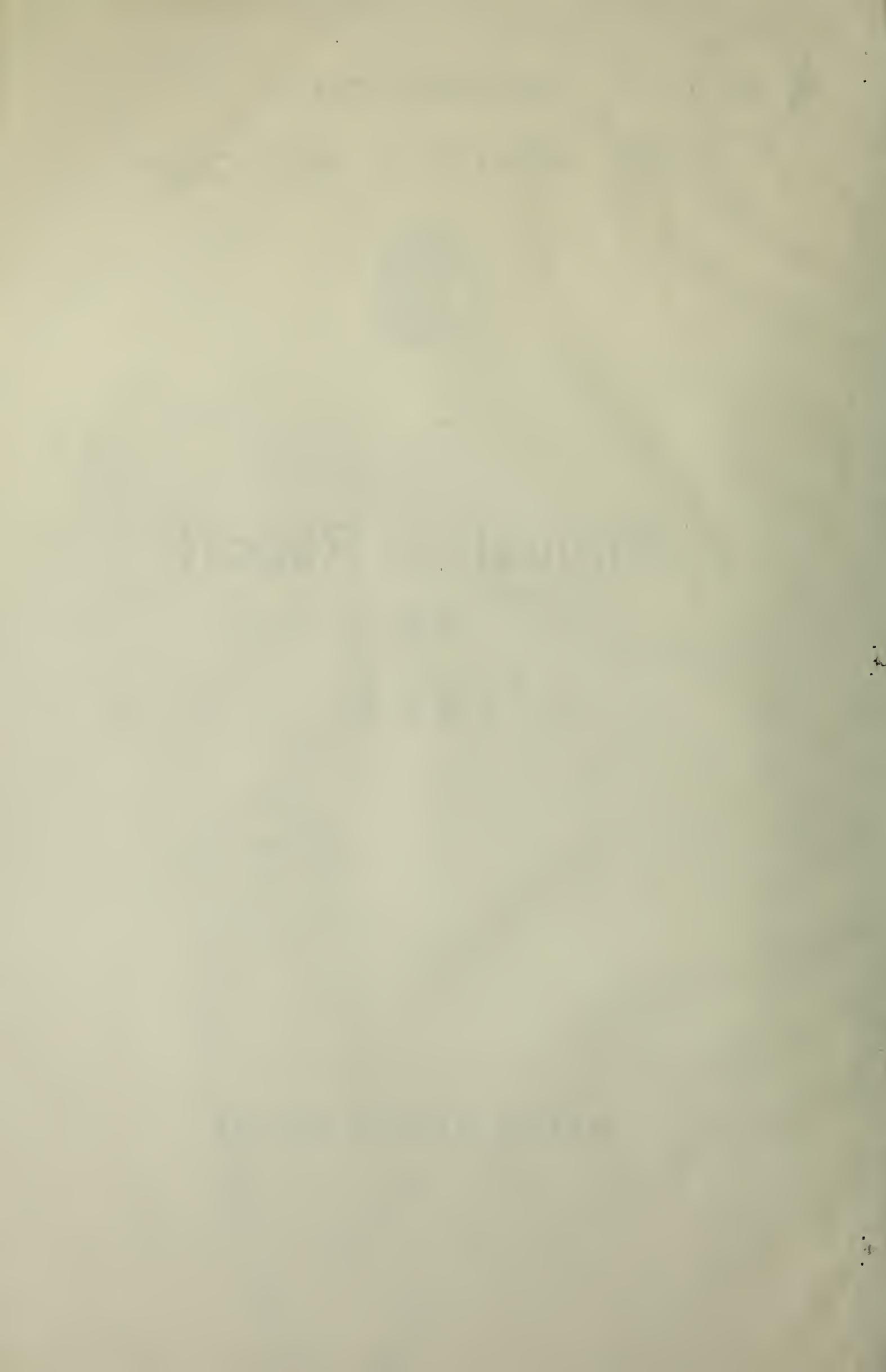
Annual Report

FOR

1968



DR.R.F.H. McELLIGOTT, M.B., CH.B.



PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

Public Health Department,
The Civic Centre,
Castle Hill Avenue,
FOLKESTONE, Kent.

March, 1969.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit herewith the Annual Report on the medical aspect of the working of the Port of Folkestone for 1968.

Passenger boat services scheduled to come to Folkestone during the year were:-

- (1) From Calais.
(a) Daily service from 1st January to 31st December, 1968.
- (2) From Boulogne.
(a) Daily morning service from 28th June to 1st September, 1968 inclusive. An irregular service was in force from 2nd June until commencement of daily service and from 5th to 22nd September, 1968.
(b) Daily afternoon service from 26th May to 28th September, 1968 inclusive.
(c) Daily evening service from 26th May to 28th September, 1968 inclusive.
- (3) From Ostend.
(a) Evening service on Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 31st May to 29th September, 1968 inclusive.

Scheduled passenger boat services were diverted to or from Folkestone for the following reasons:-

- (1) From Dover to Folkestone Harbour.
(a) Rough seas in channel.
A total of six boats on the 9th January, 13th May and 14th November, 1968.
- (2) From Folkestone to Dover Harbour.
(a) Dredging Operations.
The Folkestone Harbour was closed from 4th to 24th March inclusive for dredging purposes.
(b) Rough seas in channel.
The 1.35 p.m. boat from Calais on the 13th May and the 3.45 p.m. boat from Boulogne on the 28th September.
(c) Engineering works on railway line between Ashford and Sandling.
On ten Sundays during the year the 1.35 p.m. boat from Calais was diverted to Dover.
(d) Public Holidays.
The Folkestone Harbour was closed on Christmas day and Boxing day.
(e) Other reasons.
On the 9th September the 1.35 p.m. boat from Calais and the 7.25 p.m. boat from Ostend on the 15th September.

The daily passenger boat from Calais was cancelled from the 20th May to 12th June because of the general strike in France.

Owing to the British Rail 'Go Slow' policy the 7.25 p.m. boat from Ostend on the 28th and 29th June and all five boats expected to arrive on the 30th June were cancelled.

Special day excursion trips to France and from Ostend were run during the summer season.

In September, 1968 the cargo service was finally discontinued and no food is at present being imported through the port.

The purpose-built medical inspection rooms in the newly constructed combined terminal building at the Folkestone Harbour came into use on the 20th May, 1968 and the former practice of carrying out examinations in cabins on board the boats was discontinued.

The number of arriving vessels carrying aliens was 774 (all passenger boats) and showed an increase of 54 compared with the previous year.

All passenger boats were met and where necessary two or more doctors were in attendance to cope with the large number of aliens expected to arrive at the same time, and during the year a total of 794 doctor/attendances were made.

The number of passengers passing through the Port during the year was 765,498; this was 16,716 fewer than in 1967.

The gross figures of passengers arriving at and departing from Folkestone for the past five years are:-

	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1967.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
Inwards ..	446,085	450,149	408,573	389,756	382,318
Outwards ..	423,310	442,811	409,491	392,458	383,180
TOTAL:	869,395	892,960	818,064	782,214	765,498

Compared with 1967 there was a decrease of 1,316 in the number of aliens arriving and 25% fewer were medically examined.

A summary of the aliens arriving, medically examined, certificates issued, etc., during the past five years is given below:-

	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1967.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
Aliens arriving	132,444	159,000	148,633	140,053	138,737
Aliens medically examined	7,303	8,851	8,497	4,940	3,664
Certificates issued	116	175	122	57	54
Percentage of aliens examined to whom certificates issued	1.58	1.97	1.43	1.15	1.47

The aliens came mainly from Italy, Spain, Switzerland, France, Yugoslavia, Turkey and Austria and of those examined 3,527 had Ministry of Labour permits, 95 were permanent residents, 30 visitors and 12 'au-pair'.

The men (2,038) were mainly for employment as labourers and to work in hotels and the catering trade. The women came as domestics, assistant hospital nurses and ward orderlies; also included were students and families coming to join aliens already working in the United Kingdom.

During 1968 the number of certificates issued on Form Port 12 was 54 compared with 57 the previous year. These certificates were in respect of:-

Deformity of limbs and amputations	..	..	12
Pregnancy .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	9
Dermatitis and other skin conditions ..	..	..	8
Eye conditions .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	5
Enlarged thyroid .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	4
Inguinal hernia .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	4
Heart conditions .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	3
Unsound mind or mentally defective .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	3
Stroke .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	2
Other medical conditions .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	4

Four aliens were refused permission to land by the Chief

Immigration Officer on purely medical grounds. One German, one Italian and one Swiss were refused entry under Article 4(2)(b) of the Aliens Order, 1953 which is in respect of persons of unsound mind or mentally defective, and one American under Article 4(2)(c) where it was certified by the Medical Inspector that for medical reasons it was undesirable that this alien should be permitted to land.

A summary of the immigrants who were subject to control under the Commonwealth Immigrants Acts 1962 and 1968, those medically examined and certificates issued during the past five years is as follows:-

	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1967.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
Commonwealth immigrants -					
Subject to control	19,716	17,221	17,650	14,302	14,053
Medically examined	659	510	462	342	104
Certificates issued	7	7	9	3	1
Percentage of immigrants examined to whom certificates issued	.. ..	1.06	1.37	1.94	0.87
					0.96

The immigrants came mainly from India, Ceylon, Mauritius, Cyprus and Australia.

Only one Form Port 23 was issued in respect of a Commonwealth immigrant compared with three in 1967.

Forty-four passengers were referred to the Port Medical Officer for examination and treatment as necessary. Fourteen were suffering from a medical condition, eight from sea sickness or travel exhaustion, ten from various injuries and three had a history of mental illness.

A man aged 28, who had been on a day visit to France with his wife, was unwell on returning to Folkestone and admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital where it was later confirmed that he was suffering from virus meningitis.

Eight school children suffering from gastro-enteritis, five from one party and three from a second group returning from a holiday abroad, were examined on arrival at the harbour. A boy of 15, who also had an acute upper respiratory infection, was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital and the other seven children allowed to continue their journey home.

A stateless citizen, man aged 65 years, collapsed on the outgoing boat and was subsequently taken by ambulance to the local hospital where he was found to be dead.

Following receipt of a wireless message that the Mate of a Norwegian tanker required urgent medical attention I went out to the ship in the pilot cutter and the patient, who was suffering from internal haemorrhage, was brought ashore and admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone for observation.

Five other crew members also received medical attention. A bar steward, who had an injury to his ribs, and a cook with back injuries were sent to the casualty department at the local hospital and the other three referred to their family doctor.

I attended the Conference of the Association of Sea and Air Port Health Authorities at Liverpool from 12th to 14th June, 1968 inclusive.

I should like to express my appreciation to the Medical and Nursing staff at the Harbour, Public Health Inspectors and also to the Immigration Officials, Customs Officials, British Railways Officials and Ships' staff for their unfailing and effective co-operation.

I am,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

R.F.H. McELLIGOTT

Port Medical Officer and
Medical Inspector of Aliens
and Commonwealth Immigrants.

Table A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Resignation.	Qualifications.	Any other appointments held.
R.F.H. McElligott.	Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.	29.12.50.	-	M.B., Ch.B.	Medical Inspector of Aliens (Part-time).
L.H. Vale.	Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Authorised Officer, The Imported Food Regulations, 1968.	-1.10.49.	-	*F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B.	-
J.R. Greig.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Authorised Officer, The Imported Food Regulations, 1968.	17. 4.67.	-	*Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Smoke Inspector's Diploma.	-
A. Stubbs.	Additional Port Health Inspector. Authorised Officer, The Imported Food Regulations, 1968.	-1. 2.45.	-	*Cert.S.I.B.	Additional Public Health Inspectors for the Borough of Folkestone.
D. Prebble.	- do -	15. 6.64.	-	*Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Tropical Hygiene.	
D.R. Wiseman.	- do -	20. 7.64.	-	*Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.	
S. Davey.	- do -	-1.12.64.	-	*Cert.S.I.B.	
A.J. Cystier.	-	18.11.63.	-6.9.68.	Dip. P.H.I.E.B.	Student Public Health Inspector.

*Also holds Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Address and telephone number of
the Medical Officer of Health } Public Health Department, The Civic Centre, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent.
(Tel. No: Folkestone 55227).
and Port Medical Officer. } Medical Inspection Rooms, Folkestone Harbour, Folkestone, Kent.
(Tel. No: Folkestone 51512).

SECTION II - Amount of shipping entering
the district during the year.

Table B.

Ships from:	Number of Arrivals.	Tonnage.	Number inspected.		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	by the Public Health Insptr.	
Foreign Ports	809	1,139,074	-	70*	1
Coast- wise	31	22,879	-	-	-
TOTAL:	840	1,161,953	-	70	1

*70 inspections of 7 cross-channel boats which regularly use the port.

A summary of the number of arrivals and total tonnage during the past five years is as follows:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>No. of Ships.</u>	<u>Tonnage.</u>
1964	965	1,146,158
1965	801	876,980
1966	963	1,157,047
1967	885	1,133,832
1968	840	1,161,953

SECTION III - Character of shipping and
trade during the year.

Table C.

Passenger Traffic ..	{ Number of Passengers - INWARDS: 382,318. { Number of Passengers - OUTWARDS: 383,180.
Cargo Traffic	{ Principal IMPORTS - Metal machinery, { textiles, printed { matter and mushrooms.
	{ Principal EXPORTS - Iron-steel machinery, { fish, wines, textiles { and paper.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive - Boulogne, Calais and Ostend.

SECTION IV - Inland barge traffic.

Number and tonnage using the district and places
served by the traffic.

N I L.

SECTION V - Water Supply.

(1) Source of Supply for -

(a) The District:

Water for drinking and other purposes is obtained from the town supply, viz: Folkestone and District Water Company.

(b) Shipping:

Drinking water from the town supply is supplied to vessels from hydrants on the quayside.

(2) Reports of Tests for Contamination:

Five samples were taken by the Port Health Inspectors from passenger vessels, two from hydrants on the quayside, one from the buffet car on a boat train operating from the harbour station and one from the medical inspection room at the station. All the samples were satisfactory.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.
Hydrants and hosepipes periodically flushed through.

(4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.
NIL.

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966.

No action was taken during the year.

SECTION VII - Smallpox.

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which Smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Long Reach Hospital, Dartford, Kent.
Tel. No: Dartford 23231.

If it were necessary to isolate a person for the purpose of observation an approach would be made to the nearest Infectious Diseases Hospital or to the Denton Hospital, Gravesend.

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

Patients suffering from smallpox would be removed by arrangement with the Canterbury City Ambulance Service, which authority is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

(3) Name of Smallpox Consultants available.

The following Smallpox Consultants are available for this area:

Dr. E. H. Brown, Hither Green Hospital,
Hither Green Lane, London, S.E.13.
Tel. No: Hospital - Hither Green 3481.
Home - Sanderstead 4849.

Dr. E. O'Sullivan, "Ashton", Church Road,
Hartley, Dartford, Kent.
Tel. No: Hospital - Dartford 23231.
Home - Longfield 2459.

(4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox.

At the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, Colindale, London, N.W.9.
(Tel. No: Colindale 7041).

(5) Smallpox Vaccine.

Supplies of vaccine are available from:

Kent County Council Health and Welfare Department,
Maidstone.
Tel. No: Maidstone 54371.

Kent County Council Ambulance Station,
Loose Road, Maidstone.
Tel. No: Maidstone 54516.

Buckland Hospital, Dover.
Tel. No: Dover 1624.

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

No change during the year.

SECTION IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

Table D.

Category.	Disease.	Number of Cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Passengers.	Crew.	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports ..	*Meningitis, virus. **Gastro-enteritis. ∅ Tonsillitis.	1 8 -	- - 1	1 2 1
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-

*A man aged 28, who had been on a day visit to France with his wife, was unwell on returning to Folkestone and admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital for observation. It was later confirmed that he was suffering from virus meningitis.

**Eight school children suffering from gastro-enteritis, five from one party and three from a second group returning from a holiday abroad, were examined on arrival at the harbour. A boy of 15, who also had an acute upper respiratory infection, was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital and the other seven children were given treatment as necessary and allowed to continue their journey home.

∅ A steward on one of the boats, suffering from acute tonsillitis, was referred to his family doctor for treatment.

A short account should be given of the measures taken on the arrival by ships of (a) any case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D; (b) any suspected cases of any such disease.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases occurred during the year.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Formal inspections carried out by Dover Health staff and amplified by local Port Health Inspectors during course of routine inspection of vessels.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Facilities exist for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents at the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone. No rodent was sent for examination during 1968.

(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

It has not been found necessary over the past few years for work of disinfection to be carried out on ships visiting this Port.

Should, however, deratting of ships be required this would be carried out by specialist firms using hydrogen cyanide under the direction of the Port Health Inspectors at Dover, the latter being an "approved" port.

The harbour environs are treated as necessary by the Rodent Operators of British Rail (Southern Region), assistance being given by the Borough Rodent Operators if required, e.g., should the possibility arise of adjacent land being involved in any infestation or should any other co-ordination be necessary.

(4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Not found necessary.

Tables "E" and "F" - NIL.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

None issued - Folkestone is not an "approved" port.

Certificates for vessels owned by British Rail and using this port are issued by the Dover Port Health Authority.

SECTION XIII - Inspection of ships for nuisances.

Table G
Inspections and Notices.

Nature and number of Inspections.	Notices served.		Result of serving Notices.
	Statutory Notices.	Other Notices.	
General inspection of crews' quarters, food preparing places, etc.	70	-	-
TOTAL:	70	-	-

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations 1934 and 1948.

There are no shellfish beds or laying within the jurisdiction of this authority.

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens).

(1) List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment as Medical Inspectors of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
R.F.H. McElligott	28.10.49.	M.B., Ch.B.
H. Yates	-8.10.52.	M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
C.B. Findlay ..	28. 6.55.	M.B., Ch.B.
E. Mallett ..	21.10.60.	M.B., B.S. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.Obst. R.C.O.G.
S.M.R. Powell ..	-3. 2.64.	M.B. Ch.B. D.Obst. R.C.O.G.
O.P. Allcock ..	30. 4.68.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Drs. McElligott and Findlay were employed part-time and Drs. Yates, Mallett, Powell and Allcock on a sessional basis.

(2) List of other staff engaged on this work.

Name.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
Mrs. M. Fitzgerald.	Nurse-Attendant. (Part-time).	-1.12.66.	S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.

The following Nurse-Attendants were also available on a sessional basis to act as relief or assist when two or more Nurse-Attendants were required to cope with the large number of immigrants expected to arrive at the same time:

Miss E.M. Cook, S.R.N.
Mrs. L. Brann, S.E.A.N. (Resigned: 31.8.68).
Mrs. L.M. Scott, S.R.N. (Resigned: 31.8.68).
Mrs. M.F.E. Pemberton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(Appointed: -2.2.68).
Mrs. A. Rouse, S.R.N. (Appointed: -1.9.68).

(3) Organisation of Work.

No change during the year.

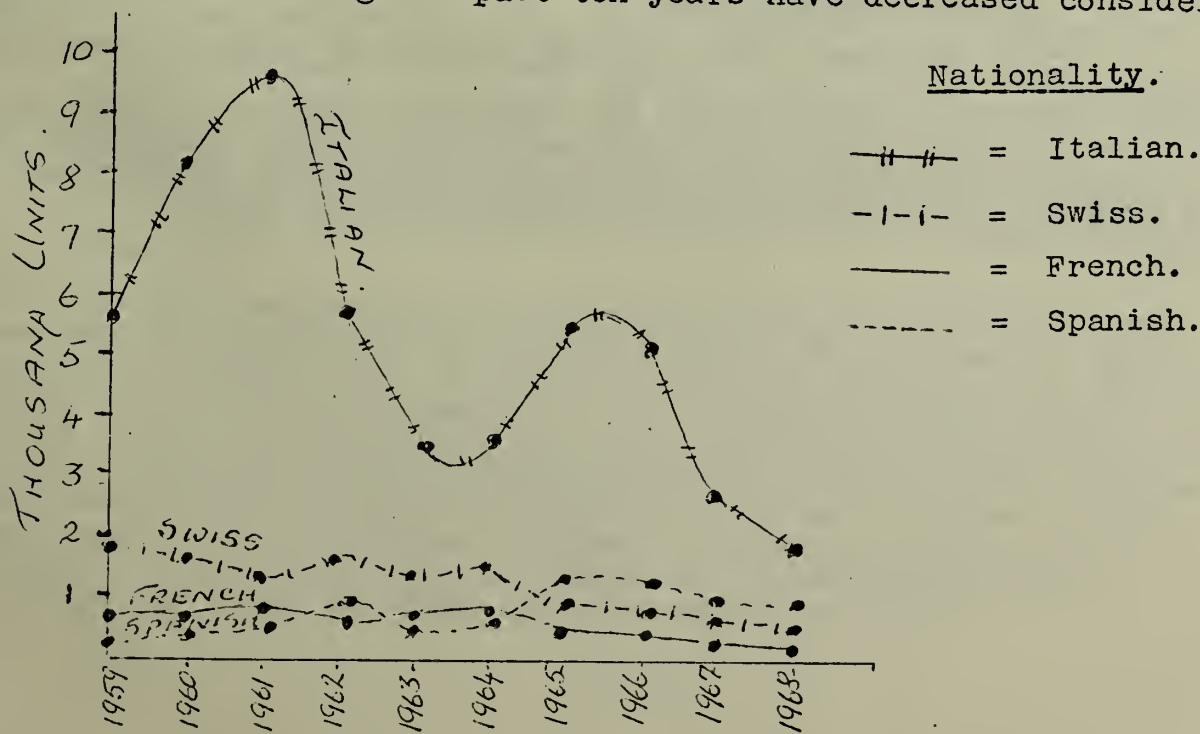
(4) Nature and amount of aliens traffic.

A total of 3,664 aliens were examined during 1968; this is 1,276 fewer than in 1967.

A summary of their nationalities is as follows:-

	<u>1968.</u>				<u>1967.</u> (For comparison).
Italian	1,682
Spanish	2,473
Swiss	1,114
French	608
Yugoslavian	296
Turkish	67
Austrian	35
Portuguese	64
Greek	39
German	48
Czechoslovakian	30
Moroccan	28
Israeli	61
American	29
South African	10
Finnish	3
Swedish	3
Polish	2
Argentinian	2
Danish	5
Persian	3
Other nationals	22
				<u>27</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>TOTALS:</u>				<u>3,664</u>	<u>4,940</u>

As will be seen from the following graph the four main groups of aliens examined during the past ten years have decreased considerably:



Particulars of the number of aliens arriving, examined and certificates issued during 1968 are set out below:-

A. Total number of arriving vessels carrying aliens:-

(a) Passenger	774
(b) Cargo	-
TOTAL:	774

This total of 774 shows an increase of 54 compared with the number of arriving vessels carrying aliens during 1967.

B. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews) .. 138,737.

C. Total number of aliens medically examined:-

With Ministry of Labour permit	3,527
Au Pair	12
Permanent residents	95
Visiting	30
	3,664

D. Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined:-

Nature of report or certificate.			Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.
A.	Unsound mind or mentally defective		3	3*
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons		1	1**
B(2)	(a). Inability to support ..		18	1
	(b). Likely to require medical treatment		32	5
C.	Conditionally landed for further medical examination		-	-
	TOTALS:		54	10

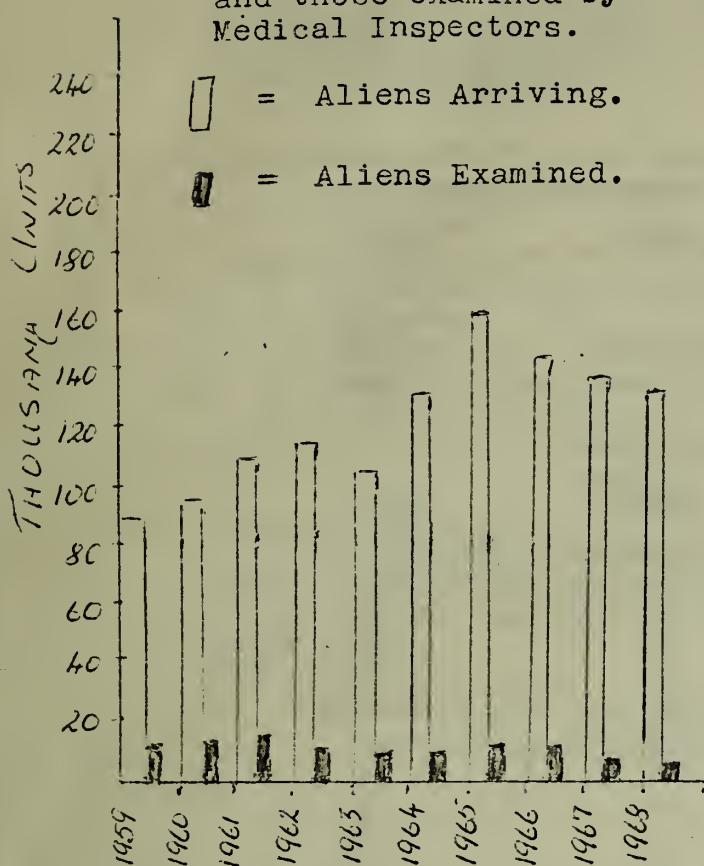
Refused entry on purely medical grounds:

*One German, one Italian and one Swiss under Article 4(2)(b) of Aliens Order, 1953.

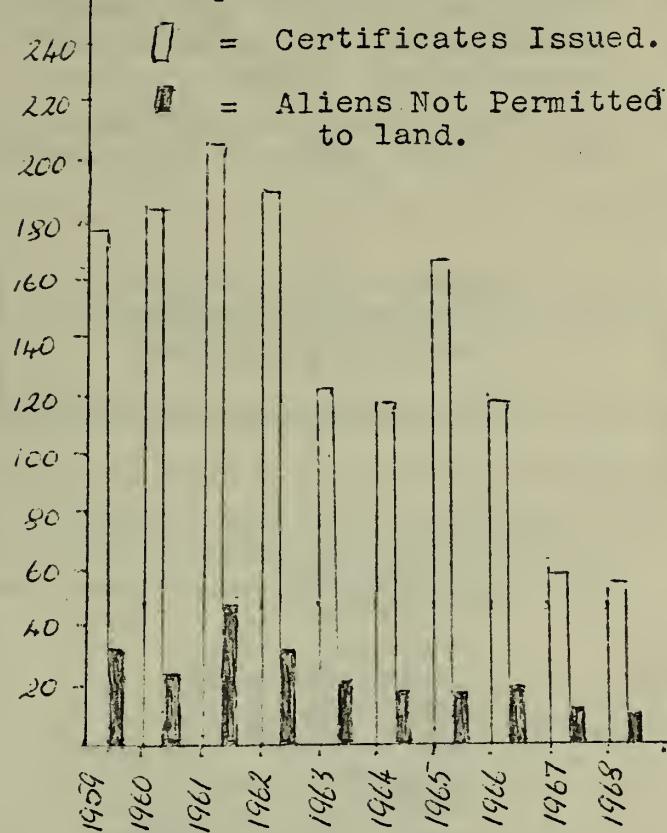
**One American under Article 4(2)(c) of Aliens Order, 1953.

E. On the following page is shown the number of aliens arriving annually during the past ten years, those examined by the Medical Inspectors, certificates issued on Form Port 12 and of the aliens concerned the number not permitted to land.

Total Number of Aliens arriving
and those examined by
Medical Inspectors.



Certificates Issued on Form
Port 12 and Aliens not
permitted to land.



(5) Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.

The British Railway authorities carried out their plan to improve the passenger handling accommodation at the Folkestone Harbour by constructing a new building, which provided a spacious customs and immigration hall, new medical inspection rooms, etc.

The medical equipment was transferred from the previous accommodation which was adjacent to No. 1 berth, and the new M.I. rooms came into use on the 20th May, 1968.

The previous practice of carrying out examinations in cabins on board passenger ships has now been discontinued.

Commonwealth Immigrants Acts 1962 and 1968.

The Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1968 received the Royal Assent on 1st March, 1968.

This Act provided new powers to control immigration from the Commonwealth. In particular it implemented paragraph 30 of the White Paper on Immigration from the Commonwealth which reads:-

"The Government have now decided that an additional power should be taken so that at the discretion of the immigration authorities any immigrant, including dependants, may be medically examined at the port of entry and may be required as a condition of entry to this country to report to a Medical Officer of Health with a view to necessary medical treatment being arranged."

Immigration Officers now normally refer the dependants of Commonwealth Immigrants to Medical Inspectors, who may at their discretion examine them and if they think it warranted in the interests of public health can recommend to the Immigration Officer that he should require the immigrant to report to the Medical Officer of Health designated by the Medical Inspector with a view to further examination and any necessary medical treatment. Where such a requirement is imposed the immigrant is under a legal obligation to report and if necessary to submit to further examination; if he failed to do so he would be contravening the Act.

During the year an Indian youth aged 17, suffering from a corneal ulcer of the right eye which required medical advice and treatment, was conditionally landed for 28 days and the Medical Officer of Health of the local authority in the area to which the immigrant was travelling was immediately informed in order that steps could be taken to secure compliance with the condition of entry.

The number of Commonwealth citizens subject to control under these Acts and those medically examined were:-

1968. 1967.
(For Comparison).

Commonwealth immigrants:-

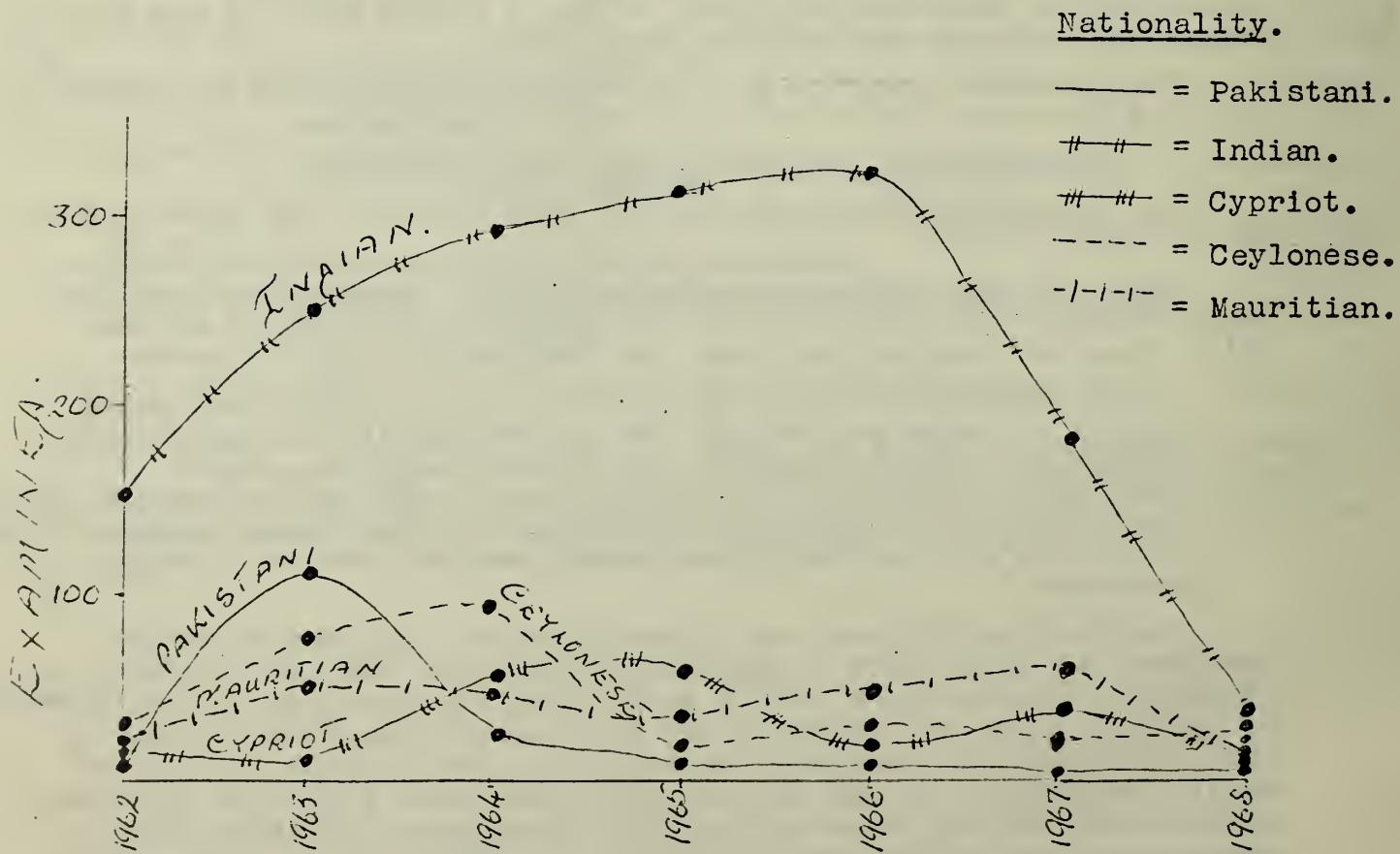
Subject to control ..	14,053	14,302
Medically examined ..	104	342

The nationality of those examined was:-

1968. 1967.
(For Comparison).

Indian ..	24	179
Ceylonese ..	21	25
Mauritian ..	19	64
Cypriot ..	16	39
Australian ..	11	14
Pakistani ..	5	2
New Zealand ..	2	-
Malayan ..	-	7
Gambian ..	-	2
Other nationalities ..	6	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	104	342
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Below is shown the five main groups of Commonwealth immigrants examined annually since the Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962 came into force on the 1st July, 1962:

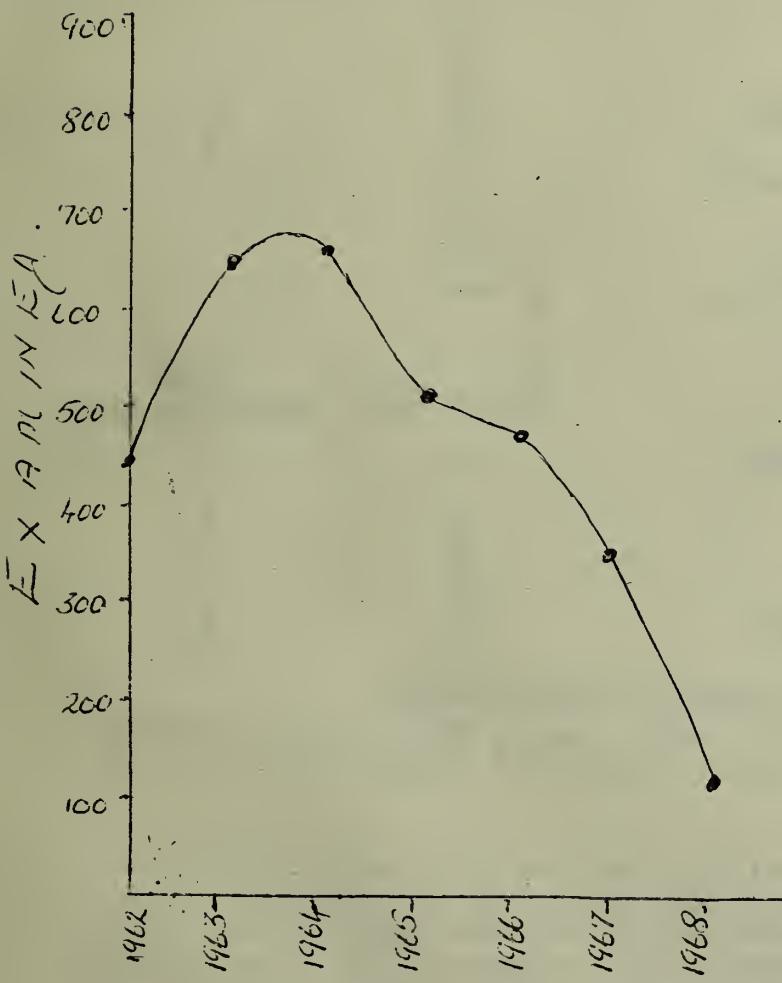


The number of reports and certificates issued for Commonwealth citizens medically examined was:-

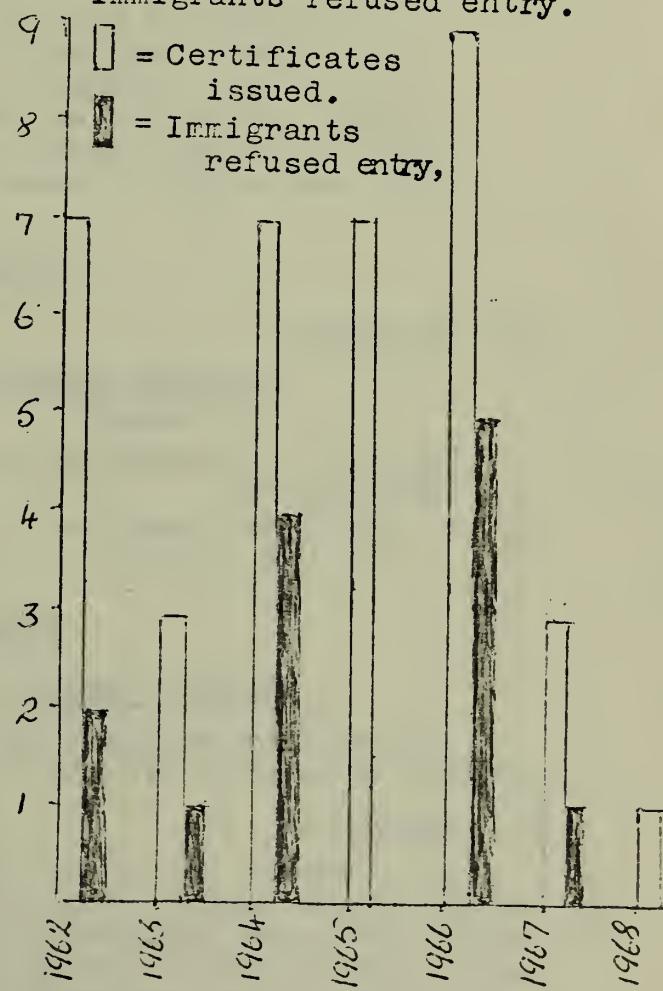
Nature of report or certificate.				Number of reports or certificates issued.	Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry.
A.	Suffering from mental disorder	..	..	-	-
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons	..	..	-	-
B(2).	Likely to require major medical treatment	..		1	-
TOTALS:				1	-

The number of Commonwealth immigrants medically examined annually since 1st July, 1962, certificates issued on Form Port 23 and of the immigrants concerned the number refused entry is shown below:

Commonwealth Immigrants medically examined.



Certificates Issued and Immigrants refused entry.



Medical Arrangements for Long-Stay Immigrants.

Continuing the arrangements which came into operation in January 1966 the local Health Authorities were only notified of those immigrants who were likely to settle in this country, e.g., stay over a year, or where the Medical Inspector thought a visit would in any case be advisable.

During the year notifications of the destination addresses of the following immigrants were sent to the Medical Officers of Health of the districts concerned:-

	<u>1968.</u>	<u>1967</u>	(for comparison).
Long-stay immigrants, etc.	221	376	
Tear-off slips forwarded re:			
Adults	11	26	
Children	7	24	

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

A mortuary at the local hospital and adequate burial and cremation facilities are available in the district.

Cases of Illness or Injury amongst Passengers and Crew Members.

The following is a summary of those persons examined at the Folkestone Harbour and treatment given as necessary:-

(a) Medical Conditions:

<u>Further Action Taken.</u>	<u>Passengers.</u>	<u>Crew Members, etc.</u>
Admitted to:		
(i) Isolation hospital	2	-
(ii) Mental hospital	3	-
(iii) Other hospitals	5	1
Allowed to proceed on journey ..	22	-
Referred to own doctor	1	2
Stay over-night at local hotel ..	1	-
 <u>TOTALS:</u>	 34	 3

(b) Injuries:

<u>Further Action Taken.</u>	<u>Passengers.</u>	<u>Crew Members, etc.</u>
Allowed to proceed on journey ..	6	-
Referred to:		
(i) Local hospital	3	2
(ii) Own doctor	1	1
 <u>TOTALS:</u>	 10	 3

SECTION XVIII - Routine Supervision.

Information supplied by L. H. Vale, Esq., Chief Public Health and Food Inspector for the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

(i) General.

All vessels regularly operating from the port were subject to routine check observation on berthing, detailed inspections being made at frequent intervals; water supplies were sampled from time to time for bacteriological purposes and reference has already been made on page 5 to the results obtained. A total of 9 vessels used the port for varying periods during the year in connection with the cross channel services.

581 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors to the Harbour during the year for the purpose of routine inspection of passenger vessels and for the examination of foodstuffs landed at the Port prior to September (see reference (ii) below).

(ii) Food Inspection

The amount of cargo imported through the Port of Folkestone has been decreasing for some years and in 1968 only a small quantity of food requiring inspection was landed. In September, 1968 the cargo service was finally discontinued, and no food is at present being imported through the Port.

(iii) Summary of Foodstuffs Imported during 1968.

FOODSTUFF	CALAIS			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Biscuits	1	7	-	-
TOTAL:	1	7	-	-

(iv) Foodstuffs condemned.

NIL.

(v) Chemical Examination of Food.

NIL.

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